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**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**Dien Bien Phu**

AS the tough gory battle for the tiny French village fortress of Dien Bien Phu reaches a climax, it is necessary to examine the importance of this battle in relation to the Indo-China campaign as a whole and to understand the reasons for the appalling sacrifices both sides have made, in the case of the Vietminh, to conquer the outpost, in the case of the French, to save it at all costs. Dien Bien Phu is, after all, just a tiny village in Upper Tonkin. Its intrinsic value as a French garrison in that area gives it some importance, but it has been said that in relation to the military situation as a whole it hardly deserves the attention of half Vietminh General Giap's seven regular divisions. It was originally selected by the French High Command as a fortified camp after it had been decided last November to quit Lai Chau, capital of the Thai country which was then considered untenable. Militarily, there were several good reasons for picking Dien Bien Phu. It lies on the road leading from Lao Kay on the Chinese border to Luang Prabang, the spiritual capital of Laos. In this position an armed fortress can be a serious problem to the Communist invasion of Northern Laos and it has the added advantage of covering the area north of Luang Prabang.

THERE are other good reasons for holding the fortress, but for political rather than military reasons. By clinging so desperately to this tiny village surrounded by mountain and jungle, France has shown that it does not want the mountain people of that region to fall under the domination of the Vietminh and this decision has paid the French over and over again for they have received much useful support from the locally-organized anti-rebel resistance groups. As a military and political objective Dien Bien Phu is important to the Vietminh too, for General Giap obviously wishes to strengthen his grasp on the less civilised hill people of North Tonkin before the approach of the monsoons later this month. An indication of General Giap's determination to take the fortress was the invasion of Laos last week which was obviously aimed at diverting French supplies and reinforcements destined for Dien Bien Phu to some other part of the country.

IT is impossible to escape the conclusion, however, that the stake in the battle at present is more psychological than political or military. Rightly or wrongly, this tiny fortress has become a symbol of French resistance to the Vietminh. In some minds the outcome of this struggle is even seen as THE crucial battle of the campaign—a turning point for the French, for better or for worse. The danger of this belief is that if Dien Bien Phu falls it will be a shattering blow to Western morale, a psychological shock to France and the Western world out of all proportion to the loss in military potential to the French Union forces. There is also this consideration, too, that with the Geneva conference three weeks off (there is, admittedly, a good deal of wishful thinking in this belief) this might be the last important battle of the campaign and the prestige of the winner would be considerably enhanced in Indo-China if a cease-fire were agreed upon. This makes the battle all the more a vital concern to the West and it is of the utmost importance for the French to hold out at all costs.

**French Forces Win 1st Round Of Dien Bien Phu Battle**

**REBEL FORCES HURLED BACK**

**Running Short Of Ammunition**

Hanoi, Apr. 4. The French High Command tonight announced that French Union forces had won the first round of the battle for Dien Bien Phu and the exhausted Communist armies' pressure on the bastion's key southeastern flank had relaxed.

Eleven times waves of screaming black-clad soldiers of the rebel general Vo Nguyen Giap hurled themselves against the strategic hill in the five-day battle. Eleven times the suicide attacks were knocked out by the grim garrison.

Late tonight the Dien Bien Phu commander, Colonel Christian de Castries, radioed to Hanoi headquarters: "Vietminh forces attacking Bald Head Hill relaxed pressure in the course of the afternoon under strong counter-attacks."

The 11,000-man garrison manning the Indo-China "Verdun" hurled the Reds successfully back after receiving an undisclosed number of reinforcements yesterday.

"The first round of the battle for Dien Bien Phu is over. The round was clearly in our favour," said a High Command spokesman. "Within less than two weeks the monsoons will stop ground fighting. Of course we expect them (the Communists) to make a new bid to take the fortress before the rains come. Each day counts," he added. Scores of Communist countries' military attaches and press reporters assembled at Giap's field headquarters to watch what the Reds expected would be a spectacular Vietminh victory. Command sources disclosed:

Staff officers credited French pilots with a large share for stopping the five-day Red onslaught dead in its tracks. But the palm must go to the outnumbered, multi-lingual garrison of Colonel de Castries.

**SHORT OF SHELLS** Sunday was "relatively calm" compared with the previous days. French and Vietminh artillery, however, traded hundreds of shells. But the Vietminh guns failed to keep up the ceaseless pounding of the initial stage of the savage battle and for the first time in a week French Union forces had a certain respite.

The Vietminh gunners, trained by Communist China, apparently are running short of ammunition, French officials explained. It was on the key "Bald Man" Hill guarding access from the southeast into the dusty bowl Dien Bien Phu Valley that ground fighting continued with unabated ferocity. Late in the afternoon today, the Vietminh forces, which had gained a foothold on the hill several days ago, began to pull slowly back under French pressure.

It was the first time, since the battle started six days ago to win a strong bargaining position for the Communist insurgents in the forthcoming peace talks, that the garrison gained the initiative.

The French High Command announced today that French pilots hammering the besieging Communists had cut the rebel supply road from Red China in several places. A High Command spokesman said deadly 105 mm and heavy mortar fire from the encircling hills held by the Reds had dropped off noticeably compared to previous days.

Waves of Vietminh assault troops, led by suicide squads with dynamite strapped to their chests to open a path through barbed wire, failed to loosen the French hold on a vital Southern Dien Bien Phu outpost last night. A military spokesman said the battered bodies of 200 Reds were found drooping grotesquely over the barbed wire entanglements before the post after the series of furious attacks lasting five hours.

Clashes elsewhere on the defense perimeter were termed "sporadic." Vietminh forces thrusting into the sleepy kingdom of Cambodia, 500 miles to the south of Dien Bien Phu, were reported checked outside the town of Siem Reap.

Heavy reinforcements of Franco-Cambodian forces launched two heavy counter-attacks against the invading Reds and succeeded in stopping them.

The situation in the Vocon Sal sector was "confused," military observers said, although the Reds had apparently decided not to occupy the town but to push on deeper into Cambodia.

**KING'S FLIGHT** Young King Norodom Sihanouk returned to the capital of Phnom Penh after flying over the combat zone in his private plane. He called the Vietminh invasion "deliberate aggression" and told newsmen new emergency measures would soon be announced.

In the strategic Red River delta, attacks by Communist guerrillas on the Halphong-Hanoi rail line and Colonial Route Five paralleling it have dropped off suddenly after three weeks of systematic night raids, a spokesman said.

The bulk of supplies for Dien Bien Phu's garrison pass through the port of Haiphong and then (Contd. on Back Page, Col. 2)

**Left To Fight Their Own Political Battles** Washington, Apr. 4. The Democratic National Committee has decided to withhold support from Mr. James Roosevelt, son of the late President in the forthcoming elections following charges of infidelity brought against him by his wife. It will also withhold support from Representative Robert L. Conrad, a California Democrat, who was barred from an atomic bomb test in Nevada in May 1953 following charges of Communist association by undisclosed persons. He has denied the charges. Mr. Stephen A. Mitchell, Democratic National Chairman, announced the decision in a letter to Mr. Paul Ziffren, a party leader in California, where both Mr. Roosevelt and Representative Conrad plan to contest Congressional elections next November.



Scene during the training of the newly formed Lasserre Commandos of about 100 men, at Hadong in Indo-China. They are divided into small groups of four or five men and are specially trained to take over the ground and villages soon after the withdrawal of the Vietminh rebels. They are recruited from former Vietminh prisoners. — London Express.

**NAGUIB MAY RESIGN**

Cairo, Apr. 4. Some Egyptian political circles here considered that the resignation of President Mohammed Naguib might be announced tomorrow as a result of the Revolutionary Council meeting being held in Cairo tonight.

Presiding over the meeting will be Lieut-Col Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Vice-Premier, who earlier today had spent 50 minutes talking to General Naguib, who has not left home for several days.

It was expected that tonight's Council meeting would continue until a very late hour. A Radio Cairo Arabic language broadcast picked up in Paris said that Col Nasser and the Army Commander-in-Chief, General Abdel Karim, conferred with General Naguib for over an hour tonight.

The National Guidance Minister, Major Salah Salem, told pressmen that the Council would not publish its decision tonight. — France-Press.

**FUNDS EARMARKED**

Cairo, Apr. 4. The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said today that the government had earmarked 45,000,000 Egyptian pounds, seized from members of the former Royal family, for financing the creation of new factories.

The newspaper said the Revolutionary Council was planning to extend benefits to the labour class by starting a workers' investment system in the new factories. Workers would have the option of buying low-priced shares and drawing dividends. — United Press.

**Mrs Jagan Arrested**

Georgetown, Apr. 5. Mrs. Janet Jagan, wife of the deposed Premier of British Guiana, and eight other members of the People's Progressive Party were arrested today and charged with holding an illegal procession.

The procession was in protest against the arrest of the ex-Premier Dr Cheddi Jagan, yesterday on a charge of defying an order forbidding him to leave Georgetown without permission.

Martin Carter and Rory Westman, two of the PPP members arrested today, were released on January 12 after 84 days' detention under the emergency regulations.

The PPP, led by Dr Jagan, was deposed from power last October when it was accused of supporting Communist objectives. — Reuter.

**SMUGGLING RING BROKEN UP**

Heidelberg, Apr. 4. United States Army authorities today announced the smashing of an international smuggling ring which operated in four countries and handled \$3,000,000 worth of currency, jewellery, gold and cigarettes monthly.

The announcement said a "co-ordinated series of arrests" was made in Germany and France of "suspected leaders of what is believed to be one of the largest smuggling rings operating in postwar Europe".

The ring also operated in Belgium and Switzerland, but no arrests were made there. The Army said that \$175,000 worth of smuggled materials were confiscated. An estimated 800 American military police and Customs investigators took part in rounding up the gang.

An Army spokesman said "scores" of persons were arrested. No names were released immediately. The spokesman said no American military personnel were arrested, but "Americans in Europe" were involved. — United Press.

**500 Lose Homes**

Casablanca, Apr. 4. A fire swept through a shanty town quarter last night and destroyed 100 hovels, the police reported. An estimated 500 persons lost their homes before the fire was brought under control. — United Press.

**Geneva Conference Problems**

London, Apr. 4. Current political and military factors in the Indo-China problem are delaying preparation of a final Western brief on the issue for the Geneva conference, diplomatic sources here said today.

The Geneva meeting, due to open on April 20, has two problems before it: a peace settlement for Korea and restoration of peace in Indo-China, where France has now been fighting for seven years.

Western tactics for the Korean discussions are expected to be agreed at a meeting of the 16 United Nations belligerents and South Korea in New York shortly. But the brief for the talks on Indo-China may not be tackled until a week before the conference opens.

This is because the French Government is anxious first to reach agreement with Vietnam, biggest of the three Associated States of Indo-China, on the independence of the country, and because it is awaiting the outcome of the big battle for Dien Bien Phu.

Agreement between Paris and Saigon on the independence of Vietnam within the French Union would strengthen the Western hand in the Geneva negotiations with Communist China and Vietminh, it is held. But the outcome of the Franco-Vietnamese talks is not expected until Prince Bao Loc, the Vietnamese Prime Minister, returns to the French capital in the middle of April.

According to present plans, the "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers will not meet until they assemble in Paris for the Atlantic Pact Council session on Apr. 23. But diplomatic quarters here believe the three statesmen may arrange to hold a two or three-day conference before the NATO meeting. They would then be asked to approve draft plans for Geneva, drawn up by officials a week or so earlier. — Reuter.

**Blaze Destroys Hotel: Kills 5**

Brisbane, Apr. 4. Five men were killed and four men seriously burned when a one-story wooden commercial hotel at Cunnamulla in Western Queensland was gutted following an explosion today.

Two men died in the flames when firemen and civilians lost the frantic 35-minute battle to control the blaze. Three others died shortly after being admitted to hospital.

A special DC-3 chartered by the State government flew to Cunnamulla and took the injured here. — United Press.

**Eisenhower Prepares His H-Bomb Speech**

Washington, Apr. 5. President Eisenhower will today attempt to ease the mounting tension of the hydrogen bomb age in a nation-wide radio and television speech.

He spent yesterday at a secluded Maryland mountain retreat putting the finishing touches to a speech expected to strengthen the West's drive for agreement with the Soviet Union on control of weapons of mass destruction.

At the same time, authoritative sources here said Sir Winston Churchill has requested and received information from the United States for a speech of the H-bomb that he will deliver in the British House of Commons today.

The two major speeches follow Saturday's call by the United Nations representatives of Britain, the United States and France for a new meeting of the Disarmament Commission aimed at reaching agreement with Russia on atomic energy controls.

These moves are designed to allay widespread concern both here and abroad at the awesome power of the H-bomb revealed by the United States tests in the Pacific last month.

Mr. James Hagerly, the President's Press Secretary, would give no specific details of the speech, which will be delivered over a television and radio hookup at 1.30 a.m. GMT (Tuesday).

He merely commented that it will deal with "the concern of the American people and national and domestic matters."

**TOO MUCH HYSTERIA**

But it was taken for granted here that the speech will be an elaboration of Mr. Eisenhower's three-minute "lecture" delivered at his March 17 press conference, when he declared that there was "too much hysteria" in the world.

He also expressed concern about public fears of the Soviet Union, Communist subversion, unwise congressional investigations, depression, unemployment and the atomic age.

Although there has not been the same degree of alarm in the United States over the hydrogen bomb as has been manifested abroad, it was felt the President would take this opportunity to refer to the need for international control of the weapon.

In its latest note last week, containing proposals for European security, the Soviet Union pointedly cited the threat of "wholesale annihilation."

The recent Pacific tests of the hydrogen bomb and the disclosure that it could wreck any city on earth — with the knowledge that the Russians also have the weapon — were undoubtedly increasing pressure for a system of world control. — Reuter.

**Evangelist's Appeal**

London, Apr. 4. The American evangelist, Billy Graham, called yesterday for President Eisenhower and Queen Elizabeth II to take the lead in proclaiming an international day of prayer to beat the hydrogen bomb. Speaking at his first outdoor meeting in Britain, in the famous Trafalgar Square, Mr. Graham told approximately 12,000 persons that a "return to God" was the only way to beat the "terror bomb". The youthful American spoke from the foot of Lord Nelson's column and said, "I would call upon the President of the United States and upon the Queen for our two nations to take the lead in proclaiming a national and international day of prayer, asking God to deliver us." — United Press.

**McCarthy Again Pleads His Cause**

New York, Apr. 4. Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) told a highly enthusiastic audience today that he would continue to battle Communism at home and abroad.

Mr. McCarthy addressed more than 5,000 guests, including Francis Cardinal Spellman, at the Communism breakfast of the police department's Holy Name Society. His half-hour speech was frequently interrupted by lengthy applause, and as he neared the end of the talk, spectators shouted "keep going, you're only warming up" and "keep giving it to them."

The Senator afterwards was practically carried from the Hotel Astor as police bodyguards around him fought past the throng which sought to shake his hand.

Senator McCarthy again called for end of US aid to nations which traded with Communist China.

He referred to his current feud with the army when he said he wished "civilian pentagon politicians would stop worrying about army morale" and instead improve morale by telling soldiers "you will not be deserted in a Communist prison cell."

On domestic affairs, he said: "The thousand agents in Moscow can do very little hurt to us, but one Communist agent with a razor blade poised over the jugular vein of this nation in an atomic energy plant or in a policy-making post can mean the death of America."

He said that a single Red agent in a university or school is 10 times as dangerous as the worst Red agent in an atom plant. — Reuter.

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# ATOMIC DISARMAMENT HOPES

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## Death Penalty Urged For Espionage In US

Washington, Apr. 4. The United States Attorney-General, Mr. Herbert Brownell, today recommended that the death penalty be provided for espionage in wartime.

In an annual report to Congress he said that under existing law, espionage in wartime carried the death penalty while in peacetime the maximum punishment is 20 years imprisonment.

He said he saw no justification for such a distinction. National security was of paramount importance whether in war or peace.—Reuter.

## Commission Condemns Israel

### Killing Of Three Egyptians

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 4. The Egyptian-Israeli Mixed Armistice Commission today condemned Israel for killing one Egyptian officer, one corporal, and one soldier in a raid across the border into Gaza and Rafah on April 2 and 3.

The armistice commission found Israel guilty of "a flagrant violation of the armistice agreement and a planned act of aggression by military or para-military armed forces."

The commission called on Israel to prevent a recurrence of such aggression.

In the same meeting, Egypt also accused Israel of kidnapping an Egyptian corporal on April 3, but the armistice commission adopted no resolution on this charge as the chairman abstained.

Official circles made no comment on these incidents, but pointed out that ten days ago an Israeli soldier was killed in the same area, and another was kidnapped by Egyptians.

The kidnapped Israeli is still in Egyptian hands as the Mixed Armistice Commission decision that Egypt should hand him back to Israel was deferred by a ruling issued last Thursday by United Nations chief of staff, Vagn Bennike.—France-Press.

Johannesburg, Apr. 4. The South African Railways employ an engine-driver who probably has the longest name in the Union.

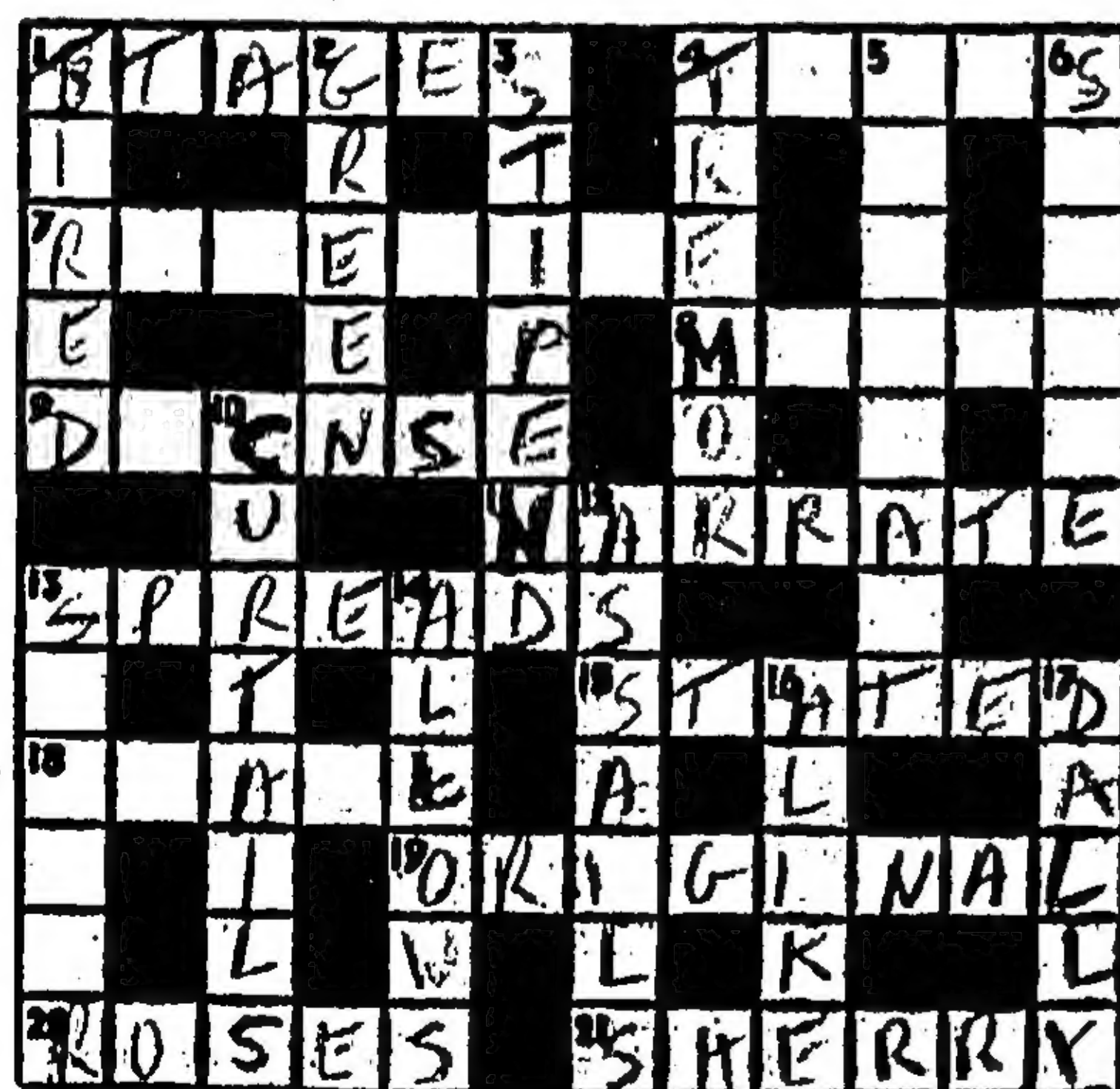
Raoul Richard Benlucq Rouillon Montpensier Chalus Frizon Colzeu Kennedy van Dam van Isselt de Frizon.

His father had the same names, plus "Orange".

Mr. de Frizon has tried to find the origin of his names but has not succeeded.

"I am not really interested in the probability that I am a member of an aristocratic family," he says.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS.**
- Degrees of progress (6).
  - Parus (5).
  - Hasten (8).
  - Animal (5).
  - Come (6).
  - Tell (7).
  - Extends (7).
  - Expressed (6).
  - Pattern (6).
  - Not copied (8).
  - Flowers (6).
  - Wine (6).
- DOWN.**
- Exhausted (5).
  - Inexperienced (5).
  - Salary (7).
  - Quake (6).
  - Uneducated (8).
  - Harsh (6).
  - Shortens (8).
  - Attacks (7).
  - Giggles (6).
  - Permits (6).
  - Stimulus (5).
  - Trifle (5).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.**—Across: 1. Daff, 4. Scuffle, 8. Race, 9. Pore, 10. Enemies, 11. Bent, 12. Mool, 14. Trudges, 17. Adder, 19. Screw, 21. Slender, 24. Red, 27. Cite, 28. Aspires, 29. Exit, 30. Ship, 31. Fosses, 32. Sage, 33. Dawn, 2. Atoned, 3. Triple, 4. Scout, 5. Centre, 6. Timid, 7. Liege, 12. Mow, 13. Ache, 15. Gore, 20. Bow, 18. Revers, 20. Crooks, 21. Edging, 22. Loose, 24. Nails, 25. Ricks.

## HIGHER USSR Accepts West's Appeal To Study Deadlock

London, Apr. 4. Government quarters here today saw some hope of eventual world atomic disarmament in Russia's acceptance of the Western appeal for a new study of the problem by the United Nations Disarmament Commission.

The Commission is expected to meet in New York this week and to set up a special sub-committee to try to cut through the deadlock on principles that for years has rendered it impotent.

But the outcome of the new disarmament bid will largely depend upon Moscow's yielding in its past demands for immediate outlawing of the hydrogen bomb and other atomic weapons.

Moscow has hitherto insisted that a disarmament pact must be conditional on international agreement to ban the atomic bomb. None of the Western powers is prepared to write off what it considers to be the biggest deterrent to war before it knows that the Soviet Union genuinely seeks a scaling down of conventional arms and military manpower.

For this reason, the special sub-committee will probably start working on principles which would govern a reduction in the standing armies of the world powers.

Much of Western hope for eventual control of atomic weapons is still concentrated on progress towards fulfilment of President Eisenhower's plan for an international "bank" of atomic energy.

Public anxiety about the destructive capabilities of the hydrogen bomb have given a fresh urgency to Britain's call for the setting up of the United Nations sub-committee. But preparations for summing up the new body into existence began immediately after the "big four" Foreign Ministers' conference in Berlin, in February.

### AUTOMATIC REDUCTION

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. Molotov, agreed to cooperate in this scheme after Western statesmen rejected the Soviet Minister's appeal for a new world disarmament conference.

Officials in London said today it was hoped that agreement on President Eisenhower's "bank" proposal would lead to collaboration between the body supervising this project and the United Nations Disarmament Commission. Contributions of

missionable material to the "bank" would automatically mean a reduction of war potential in the hands of the nations joining the scheme.

But if the twin attempts to obtain East-West agreement on the atom are not to be sabotaged, Moscow must adopt a more conciliatory approach to the problem than a demand for immediate proscription of atomic weapons, it is held.

A France-Press message from London says the request of the Big 3 Western powers to convene the United Nations Disarmament Commission was made on the initiative of Great Britain. Informal sources said here today.

### CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

It was believed that the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, would make a statement on this matter in the course of a debate on the hydrogen bomb in the House of Commons tomorrow.

Sir Winston Churchill will outline the steps taken by the British in Paris and Washington for convening the Disarmament Commission, these sources said. British diplomatic circles today thought that the Disarmament Commission might meet next week, and that the date of April 8, Thursday, had been suggested.

The same circles thought that, though the first meeting would probably be held in New York, later meetings of the commission might be held in capital cities elsewhere.

British diplomatic circles confirmed the report that the American test on March 1 had not caused the British move for disarmament meeting, but that the particularly conclusive results had proved the urgent need of agreement among the great powers.

## Rhee On "All-Out War"

Seoul, Apr. 4. President Syngman Rhee warned today that agreements with the Communists to restrict atomic weapons would be "valueless" and predicted that the Reds would use every weapon they own in an all-out war.

An all-out war against Communism would do more to help

civilisation than any atomic agreement, the President said. Despite growing atomic jitters and demands for international control, Mr. Rhee said, "You only tie up your own hands" by attempting to limit methods of warfare.

He said: "When the Communists are ready they will use whatever weapons they have—regardless of the consequences on mankind—to destroy civilisation as the free world knows it."

"Any agreement they might sign would be as valueless as their previous unkept pledges. By such an agreement you only tie up your own hands, leaving those of the enemy as free as ever while he laughs at you."

Mr. Rhee put Communism ahead of atomic weapons as the major threat to civilisation. "If the United States would decide that Communist aggression has gone too far—that the programme of death behind the Iron Curtain should be stopped—that the uncertain peoples still free should be guaranteed their continued existence—that any act against long-range Communist aggression would be defensive—it would be welcome news," he said.

### FOR DEFENCE

"It—rather than any written agreement limiting the use of weapons in a war—would mean that civilisation will survive."

Mr. Rhee said the United States is developing atomic and hydrogen weapons only "for defensive purposes" and not for aggression.

"The United States is known," the President said, "for its humanitarianism, its philanthropies, its friendliness to peoples of other creeds, beliefs and races."

"It is universal knowledge that the United States has no aggressive designs and has conducted successful research to develop superior weapons only for defensive purposes."

Recent publicity given by the U.S. Government to its hydrogen bomb tests "tells the enemy there is no intention by the United States to use the bomb except for psychological purposes. That explains the publicity."



## Queen's Visit To Cocos Islands Depends On Weather

Cocos Islands, Indian Ocean, Apr. 5. Inhabitants of the "paradise islands" of Cocos are hoping for clear weather and calm seas so that they can have a 90-minute visit by Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh from the Royal yacht Gothic today.

If the seas are rough and the seven-mile trip by a motor launch from the open sea is considered too hazardous for the Queen, only a few representatives of the 1,800 population of the 20 small coral islands will see their Sovereign.

They will be invited aboard along with the so-called "King of the Cocos", 25-year-old Oxford graduate John Clunes-Ross the V, who rules the lives of the

people on Home Island with his attractive Manchester-born wife, Daphne.

## Police Deny Firing At Demonstrators

Pondicherry (French India), Apr. 4.

The authorities of the French colonial territory of Pondicherry today denied that French police had fired on demonstrators in the small isolated French territory of Cutchampet who were creating a disturbance supporting the campaign to reversion of the territory to India.

The authorities of the territory said that police were called in to deal with the riot and that one policeman fired his pistol in the air when bemoaned in by rioters.

The situation is now reported to be calm but traffic movement across Indian territory between French possessions has been forbidden to French subjects and French merchandise.

Reuter reported that M. Texenas du Montcel, French Inspector-General of Overseas Possessions, left here today for Paris, giving up his two-week fact-finding tour after only a week's investigation of the demand for a merger with India.

His tour of the settlement, which was severely criticised by leaders of the French India Socialist Party as unnecessary, was left uncompleted. A visit to Karaikal yesterday was cancelled.

Two members of the French National Assembly representing French India, Senator Pakkiriswamy Pillai and M. Henri Jaquiere, leave next week for Paris.

Senator Pillai said they aimed to achieve a peaceful settlement of the merger question. Both members have been holding closed-door talks with Socialists who signed the declaration for a merger.—Reuter and France-Press.

## Pope's Benediction For 50,000

Vatican City, Apr. 4.

Pope Pius XII appeared today at his window for the first time since his illness last March 19 to give his benediction to a crowd of some 50,000 people. The crowd gathered after the Pope's investigation of the Fascist Sunday service celebrated in the Vatican basilica.

It was already dark, and the window of the Pope's room, on the third floor of the Vatican, was illuminated as the Pope appeared.

Pope Pius, who wore a white woolen cloak, made a fatherly gesture with both hands in response to the crowd's applause. Then he made the sign of the Cross with his right hand, in apostolic blessing of the crowd. He retired to his room shortly after—France-Press.

The 55th season of plays by William Shakespeare opened at the Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon last month with a performance of "Othello".

"I will kill thee and love thee after," says Anthony Quynio as the Moor, and Barbara Jefford as Desdemona in one of the final scenes of "Othello" during the dress rehearsal.

## Some Progress On US-Indian Dispute

New York, Apr. 4.

Indian sources at the United Nations today reported "some progress" had been made towards settling the disputed issue of the continued presence of Americans in the United Nations truce observation team of Kashmir.

Talks on the issue are still continuing between Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal, permanent Indian delegate, and the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

The Indian sources said "we have made some progress and it remains to be seen how far we can go to meet each other's point of view."

United Nations officials declined to comment on the state of the negotiations.

Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, has taken the position that in view of American aid to Pakistan, with whom India is in dispute over Kashmir, the 18 American observers on the observation team can no longer be regarded as neutrals.

On the instructions of the New Delhi Government, the Indian delegation to the United Nations has taken up the matter with Mr. Hammarskjöld, who said recently that a thorough study was being made in an effort to work out a satisfactory agreement.

Mr. Hammarskjöld has maintained that, as agents of the United Nations, the American members of the observation team must be regarded as neutral and in a sense "denationalised".—Reuter.

## To Visit Troops In Hongkong

London, Apr. 5.

General Sir Cameron Nicholson, Adjutant-General to the forces, left London airport last night to visit troops in Hongkong, Korea and Malaya. He will return to London on April 29.—Reuter.

## River Tigris Rises Again

Baghdad, Apr. 4. The level of the Tigris rose 20 centimetres today, though it was still below the maximum reached last week, when the city was seriously threatened.

Irrigation experts thought that the maximum level would be reached on Monday to Tuesday night, but they were optimistic and thought that the relatively slight danger the capital was in would only last a short time.

Explosions shook the city today as new branches were made in the railway line to Baquba to allow water to flow into the lake east of the town.

Meanwhile, the situation remained serious at Amadiyah, 30 miles south of Baghdad, where the town is still surrounded by flood water.

Two planes arrived here today from Turkey carrying blankets while a train bringing a 35-bed mobile hospital is expected to arrive tomorrow. Helicopters of the United States Air Force were out searching for people snatched by the floods around Baghdad.

A British Valetta transport plane carrying tons of food and medical supplies was shot down on its flight—France-Press.

In Some Countries:

## West Germany Takes Export Lead From Britain

London, Apr. 5.

A monthly review issued by the British Treasury today revealed that West Germany's export trade last year improved throughout the world and in some countries took the lead from Britain.

The review, the Bulletin for Industry, showed that Britain's total exports stayed at just over £2,000 million sterling between 1951 and 1953, while West German exports rose last year to over £1,000 million sterling.

In dollar exports, both British and German figures rose last year. German exports were just under £260 million sterling; British exports approached the £400 million sterling mark.

The Bulletin showed that Britain's sterling exports had fallen in 1952, but were on the up again last year above the £1,000 million sterling level. German exports were under £500 million sterling, but were rising fast.

In exports to O.E.C.C. (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) countries, Germany had passed Britain though British exports were still rising. German exports were approaching £1,000 million sterling in 1953, while Britain was just over £500 million sterling.

### FIVE COMMODITIES

German exports had also passed British figures in trade to the rest of the world. Between 1950 and 1952, British exports were about £300 million sterling, but last year they dropped to just over £200 million sterling. German exports rose from below £200 million sterling in 1950 to over that figure last year.

The Bulletin compared the share of Britain and Germany in the main exporting countries' total exports in five commodities.

In steel, machinery and electrical apparatus and chemicals, Britain was still leading with Germany challenging strongly. Britain's position was healthier in cars and bicycles, where German competition was not too strong.—Reuter.

## Party Official To Defend Dr Jagan

Georgetown, British Guiana, Apr. 5.

Ex-Premier Dr Cheddi Jagan will be defended by Mr Linden Burnham, Chairman of the People's Progressive Party, when he appears in court today charged with defying an order of the Governor.

The Party, led by Dr Jagan, was deposed from power last October for allegedly supporting Communist objectives.

Dr Jagan, held in custody here, was arrested on Saturday afternoon at the village of Mahaboo, 40 miles from the capital, soon after the Governor, Sir Alfred Savage, had refused to rescind an order forbidding him to leave Georgetown without permission.

Police on Saturday night seized a large number of posters urging the end of emergency regulations in British Guiana and the withdrawal of British troops. Two men had apparently intended to paste them to walls in the city.—Reuter.

## Soviet Mission Banned

Karachi, Apr. 4.

The Pakistan Government has refused to allow a Soviet cultural mission to visit East Bengal. It was authoritatively learned.

The mission, comprising ballet dancers and singers, arrived here a fortnight ago on a tour of West Pakistan. No reason was given.—Reuter.

## Parisian Grill

TO-NIGHT

PAT KAY & BETTY ANKERS

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Protection of Children  
(WOMEN'S AUXILIARY)

ANNUAL

JUMBLE SALE

at

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN

ST. GEORGE'S HALL

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TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

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HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES UNDER \$10.

Many new and slightly shop-soiled dresses.

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SEFTON DELMER, in search of the men behind a new upsurge of Hitlerlike activity in Germany, hears a strange story about a judge and meets the General who commands a Very Secret Service

## JOBs for the Gestapo BOYS

Bad Godesberg, Monday. A JUDGE dealing with a case of alleged espionage by former German S.S. men discovered, in the course of the trial, that key men of the old Gestapo are creeping back into power in Western Germany. It so shook him that he caught the next train from Karlsruhe, where the Federal Court was sitting, to Bonn and asked for guidance from the Ministry of Justice.

Was he praised for his action? He was not. Instead, it is now being said of him in Bonn that "Old so-and-so is not the right judge for a case of this kind."

I cannot say I blame those Germans who are frightened of the growing power of the secret camouflages among them.

For it is growing. It came out of the Karlsruhe trial that inquiries had been made by the Federal Republic's official agencies—neither police nor counter-espionage—but by agents of the unofficial and very secret service led by the top mystery man of Germany today—Major-General Reinhardt Gehlen.

Until Germany's capitulation General Gehlen was head of Hitler's anti-Soviet espionage services. He is occupying the same position today unofficially on contract to the American occupation forces in Germany.

### Witnesses

JUST to baffle the judge a bit more it turned out that the four main witnesses for the prosecution—Gehlen men all of them—were S.S. men themselves. "Perfectly logical to set an S.S. man to catch an S.S. man,"

some would say. "Let's get the most efficient men for the job regardless of the past." On the same assumption I suppose we ought to accept without a qualm that the Gehlen man in charge of this investigation was a former security service chief who had won the highest approval of Hitler for the ruthlessness with which he rounded up the conspirators of the 1944 plot against Hitler.

Well, it had the judge worried. I will confess I did not like it very much either. And I still do not like it, not even after running into General Gehlen himself and finding him a most agreeable, clear-headed, very intelligent staff officer in the best Prussian tradition.

He was calling at the office of Dr. Hans Globke, Permanent Secretary of State to Chancellor Adenauer, just as I was leaving it and we had a little chat.

### Shrewd eyes

DR. HANS GLOBKE is a tall, blond man with the smoothest of smooth manners, a pair of very shrewd eyes behind rimless glasses. He is generally held to be the most influential backstage wire-puller in Adenauer's Germany.

He certainly has his fingers in the Gehlen pie. With alacrity he told me so himself. "As soon as the treaties are ratified and we are entitled to have a secret espionage service once more," he said, "the general and his organisation will pass officially under the control of the German Government."

"I do not say we shall take his staff over man for man. We shall want to have a say about the staffing. But in principle the Gehlen group will become the official German State organisation."

The doctor smiled mysteriously. "Until then," he said, "we must continue the present camouflage arrangement by which the Gehlen organisation

is under American control and paid for by the Americans, but under the closest contact with me."

Well, you could not wish for anything clearer and less ambiguous than that.

As for suspicions that the Gehlen crowd is a dangerous body likely to restore the secret rule of militarism in Germany, why, Dr. Globke assured me that he had personally investigated the Gehlen organisation. So have a couple of parliamentary deputies. And all three of them had come to the same conclusion: there was nothing Nazi about them.

Furthermore, General Gehlen's activities were strictly confined to espionage and counter-espionage.

Now, of course, I admit that I am not an expert on matters of secret police as the doctor. For many years he was one of the top permanent officials in Hitler's Ministry of the Interior. He had plenty of contact with Gestapo matters then.

But I cannot help feeling that he is misinformed about the staff of the Gehlen organisation. Perhaps the general himself is not fully aware of the extent to which his group has been penetrated by former S.S. and security men.

### Misgivings

MANY Germans that I come across who have connections with such things have given me striking instances of this penetration. In the Hamburg branch, for instance, I am told, there are five well-known security service men working.

So I cannot help sharing the misgivings of another German general—who, as I mentioned yesterday, was most anxious that I should keep his identity secret for fear of reprisals against him if it came out that he had talked.

This officer believes that Gehlen is using his influence to see that it is the Nazi type of officer who gains control of the new German Army when it is formed, and not the anti-Hitler "traitors" of 1944.

For my part I think the rearming of Germany at this early stage is bound to have this effect whether Gehlen is active or not.

I am confirmed in that view by all I have seen of the incipient rebirth among the Germans of the old terroristic herd discipline, a hush-hush secrecy in which the germs of democratic freedom are already being extinguished even before the new machine is born.

(London Express Service)



Holmes scooped away the snow with his bare hands.

FOR a while Holmes smoked thoughtfully. He had drawn up his chair to the blaze and, with his chin cupped in his hands and his elbows resting on his knees, he stared broodingly into the fire while the ruddy light waxed and waned on his keen aquiline features.

"Have you ever heard of the Nonpareil Club, Watson?" he asked suddenly.

"The name is unfamiliar to me," I confessed.

"It is the most exclusive gambling club in London," he continued. "The Members' List, which is privately printed, reads like Dehret with a spicing of the Almanach de Gotha. I have had my eye upon it for some time past."

"Good Heavens, Holmes, why?"

"Where there is wealth follows crime, Watson. It is the one fixed principle that has governed man's wickedness through all his history."

"But what has this club to do with the Abbas Ruby?" I asked.

"Perhaps nothing. Or again, everything. Kindly hand me down the biographical index marked 'M' from the shelf above the piperack. Dear me, it is remarkable that one letter of the alphabet can embrace so many notorious names. You would find it profitable to study this list, Watson. But here is our man, I think Mappings; Marston, the poisoner; Masterman, Captain the Honourable Bruce Masterman, born 1856, educated at—hum! hal—suspected of implication in the Hilliers Dearborn inheritance forgery; secretary of Nonpareil Club; member of—quite so."

MY friend flung the book on the couch. "Well, Watson, are you game for a nocturnal excursion?"

"By all means, Holmes. But where?"

"We will be guided by circumstances."

The wind had fallen and as we emerged into the

## Continuing the ADVENTURE of the ABBAS RUBY

### WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR

After dinner, in the library of the house of Sir John Doverton, the celebrated horticulturist, guests examine the Abbas Ruby. Andrew Joliffe, the butler, reports that all Sir John's famous camellias have been stolen from the conservatory. When the guests return to the library, the ruby has vanished. Joliffe, a previously convicted jewel thief, hurries to Baker Street, protests his innocence, and begs Sherlock Holmes to clear him. He has overheard Captain Masterman, Lady Doverton's brother, who helped him get the job, say to Sir John: "I blame myself for not telling you his past history." Inspector Gregson arrives at Holmes's rooms with the empty jewel case, which he found under Joliffe's mattress, and arrests the butler.

"Spes ultima gentis!" observed Sir John gloomily. "At least, until the next crop."

"Just so. It would interest me to see your conservatory."

We followed our guide along a short passage which, opening from the library, terminated in the glass door of a hot-house. While the famous horticulturist and I waited at the entrance Holmes commenced a slow tour through the warm stifling darkness, the lighted candle which he bore in his hand appearing and disappearing like some great glow-worm amid the

"Watson, if I ever show signs of self-satisfaction, kindly whisper the word 'camellias' in my ear."

A few minutes later, we had alighted again before the portico of Sir John Doverton's mansion. "There is no need to disturb the household," muttered Holmes. "I imagine that this is the gate into the tradesmen's entrance."

My friend led the way swiftly along the path skirting the wall of the house until we found ourselves under a window which I recognised as the one opening from the passage. Then, throwing himself on his knees, he commenced carefully to scoop away the snow with his bare hands. After a few moments, he straightened himself and I saw that he had cleared a large dark patch.

"Let us risk a match, Watson," he chuckled.

I lit one and there, on the black earth exposed by Holmes's burrowings in the snowdrift, lay a little reddish-brown heap of frozen flowers.

"The camellias!" I exclaimed. "My dear fellow, what does this mean?"

My friend's face was very stern as he rose to his feet.

"Villainy, Watson!" said he. "Clever, calculated villainy."

He picked up one of the dead flowers and stood for a while silently contemplating the dark withered petals in the palm of his hand.

"It is as well for Andrew Joliffe that he reached Baker Street before Gregson reached him," he observed thoughtfully.

"Shall I raise the house?"

"Ever the man of action, Watson," he replied, with a dry chuckle. "No, my dear fellow. I think that we would be better employed in making our way quietly back to our hansom and then on to the parlours of St James."

In the events of the evening, I had lost all sense of time and it came as something of a shock when, as we wheeled from Piccadilly into St James's Street and stopped before the door of an elegant well-lighted house I saw from the clock above Palace Yard that it was not far short of midnight.

"When its neighbours of Clubland go to bed the Nonpareil Club comes into its own," remarked Holmes, ringing the bell. He scribbled a note on his calling card and handing it to the manservant at the door, he led the way into the hall.

AS we followed the servant up a marble staircase to the floor above, I caught a glimpse of lofty and luxurious rooms in which small groups of men, clad in evening dress, were sitting about and reading papers or gathered around rosewood card tables.

Our guide knocked at a door and a moment later we found ourselves in a small, comfortably furnished room hung with sporting prints and smelling strongly of cigar smoke.

A tall, soldierly-looking man with a close-cropped moustache and thick auburn hair who was lounging in a chair before the fireplace made no attempt to rise at our entrance but, whirling Holmes's card between his fingers, surveyed us coldly through a pair of blue eyes that seemed me forcibly of Lady Doverton.

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The Adventure of the Abbas Ruby will be concluded tomorrow

## Villainy, Watson! cried Holmes

### The NEW exploits of SHERLOCK HOLMES

by ADRIAN CONAN DOYLE

Holmes bowed. "The Abbas Ruby is a famous stone, Sir John."

"Ah, the ruby. Yes, yes, of course," replied Sir John Doverton. "Most lamentable. Fortunately, there are buds. Your knowledge of flowers will tell you—"

"As the matter is already in the hands of the police," she said, haughtily, "I do not understand why we should be honoured by this visit from Mr Sherlock Holmes."

"I shall take up very little of your time, Lady Doverton," replied my friend. "A few minutes in your conservatory should suffice."

"WITH what object, sir? What possible connection can there be between my husband's conservatory and the missing jewel?"

"It is that I wish to determine."

Lady Doverton smiled coldly. "In the meantime, the police will have arrested the thief."

"I think not."

"Absurd! The man who fled was a convicted jewel robber. It is obvious."

"Perhaps too obvious, Madam! Does it not strike you as somewhat singular that an ex-convict, though aware that his record was known already to your brother, should steal a famous stone from his own employer and then conveniently condemn himself by securing the jewel box under his mattress, where even Scotland Yard could be relied upon to search?"

Lady Doverton put a hand to her bosom. "I had not considered the matter in that light," she said.

"Naturally. But, dear me, what a beautiful blossom! I take it that this is the red camellia which you plucked this afternoon?"

"This evening, sir, just before dinner."

weird shapes of cacti and curious tropical shrubs.

Holding the light close to the camellia bush, he spent some time peering through his lens.

"The victims of a vandal's knife," groaned Sir John.

"No, they were snipped with a small pair of curved nail scissors," Holmes remarked.

"You will observe that there is no shredding on the stalks such as a knife would cause and furthermore, the small cut on this leaf shows that the scissor points overreached the stem of the flower. Well, I think that there is nothing more to be learnt here."

WE were retracing our steps when Holmes paused at a small window in the passage and, opening that catch, struck a match and craned over the sill.

"It overlooks a path used by the tradesmen," volunteered Sir John.

I leant over my friend's shoulder. Below, the snow lay in a long smooth drift from the house wall to the edge of a narrow pathway. Holmes said nothing, but, as he turned away, I noticed that there was something of a surprise, almost of chagrin, in his expression.

Lady Doverton was awaiting us in the library.

"I fear that your reputation is overrated, Mr Holmes," she said, with a gleam of amusement in her fine blue eyes.

"I expected you to return with all the missing flowers and perhaps even the Abbas Ruby itself!"

"At least, I have every hope of returning you the latter, Madam," said Holmes coldly.

"A dangerous boast, Mr Holmes."

"Others will tell you that boasting is not among my habits. And now, as Doctor Watson and I are already somewhat overdue at the Nonpareil Club—dear me, Lady Doverton, I fear that you have broken your fan—it only remains for me to express our regret for this intrusion and to wish you a very good night."

We had driven as far as Oxford Street when Holmes, who had sat in complete silence with his chin upon his breast, suddenly sprang to his feet, pushed up the trap and shouted an order to our driver.

"What a fool!" he cried, clapping a hand to his forehead, as our hansom turned in its tracks. "What mental aberration!"

"What, then?"

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The Adventure of the Abbas Ruby will be concluded tomorrow

## Britain's "Sickness Prone" Worry The Medicos

By LES ARMOUR

London. ONE Briton in seven is a "sickness prone"—and he takes up 50 percent of the time of the country's general practitioners.

It is not because he gets sick more often than his fellows—they simply have a "lower threshold of complaints."

This one in seven seems "compelled to visit the doctor with troubles which most of us will grin and bear, assisted by some aspirin or whisky."

These general conclusions come from the Nuffield Foundation's summary of a three-year survey of Britain's general practitioners.

The Foundation's investigator, Dr Stephen Taylor, has come up with some penetrating comments on the medical profession in a welfare state.

### MATTER OF DEBATE

Whether or not the "sickness prone" are a class developed by the welfare state is a matter for debate. But it seems likely that they are more than a little encouraged by the fact that they can go to the doctor as often as they like without ever having a bill slipped into the letter box.

And they create, apparently, a dangerous situation. Most of the GPs included in the survey are badly overworked. Doctors are permitted to have a maximum of 3,500 patients. Many of them have that many, not only because there just aren't enough doctors to go around but also because they get paid by the head and most of them need the money. The report suggests that 2,500 or 3,000 should be the legal limit.

Under the circumstance, then, the "sickness prone" may very well be working the doctor to a frazzle—leaving him too tired or without enough time

to do his best for the patient who is seriously ill.

It is hard to find a solution to this problem. What seems like a trivial complaint cannot be dismissed out of hand. It may, as the report points out, turn out to be a symptom of a serious illness.

### STIFF TALKING TO

Nor is the problem any ground for wiping the National Health acts off the books. They do, after all, make it possible to spread the country's medical resources evenly among the populace, rich and poor. It is to be remembered, of course, that there are more than a few "sickness prone" individuals who were rich enough to afford the luxury of wasting the doctor's time long before "socialised

medicine" appeared. And there would be no point in making the privilege of the rich a social sin.

But, as the report points out, the solution may lie in the hands of the doctors themselves.

Dr. Taylor suggests a thorough medical examination for all complainers. "This enables reassurance to be given against a sound medical background, while the knowledge that examination is certain to follow complaint acts as a mild deterrent against frivolous groaning."

A "mild deterrent," however, is hardly enough. Why not simply ask the doctors to give the "sickness prone" a stiff talking to? Few of them, surely, realise just how much damage they may be doing.

For the residue, a psychiatrist is in order.







"I wouldn't bother you at dinner, Charlie, but it's important—I'm hungry."

## • BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

CARRY me out in a little basket! By St. Declan, the women who believe anything they are told about "beauty preparations" have had a nasty jerk. An analyst has revealed that they might just as well drink what they are told to bathe in, and bathe in what they are told to drink.

Not long ago, a pitiful body was sold a bottle of stuff guaranteed to grow the longest eyelashes in Europe and she dreamed of winning them to the ruin of society. She discarded her set of false lashes and applied the magic mark for all she was worth. The result? A little more of the same old, same old. Fooling reader, she grew fine and all the men called her Fineline. With my life-size dermo.

Armitage, F. T.

I THOUGHT it would not be long before the poets of today began to feel a little of inspiration from the "List of Humiliating Incidents." I quote a verse from a poem called "Armitage," by F. T. Armitage, in a little magazine called "Tenderness and Trends."

Armitage, G. J., and Emmett, W. Johnson, F. Brant, N. M., et al. Armitage, G. J., and Emmett, W. Johnson, F. Brant, N. M., et al. Armitage, G. J., and Emmett, W. Johnson, F. Brant, N. M., et al.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, APRIL 5

BORN today, you have a determined will, a restless and volatile nature, personal magnetism, and a force which will make you power to be reckoned with, whatever your position in life. If you can cultivate your fine qualities and keep your ideals high, then there is little that you desire which you may not accomplish. In the normal man of your lifetime, fame, as well as material wealth, should be yours.

Follow your intuition for as a rule they will lead you in the right direction, while second thoughts

TUESDAY, APRIL 6

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Listen to the opinion of others today. It is just possible that you might earn something important. TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—Although the help of friends can be useful at times, never lean upon them too much. Exert your independence. GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Keep your mind on your work or you could make a serious error which would be difficult to remedy. CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If you have a new idea, cherish it, but keep on with your routine just the same, especially today! LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Self-reliance now may mean the difference between failure and success in some cherished project. VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Be careful today if you are giving instructions. You might be misunderstood and a mistake could be made. LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If you are courageous and determined to reach your ultimate goal, today is the time for doing it. SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Utilize your intuition and the talents which the stars gave you to make important progress. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Plan to get out of doors, even if it is only for a walk at lunchtime, as this is a working day. CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—If you are under a serious strain, a friend for some favour, put it back with an invitation for dinner. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If you are lacking in energy, make a check-up on your health. That may be the reason.

DOWN today, you have a determined will, a restless and volatile nature, personal magnetism, and a force which will make you power to be reckoned with, whatever your position in life. If you can cultivate your fine qualities and keep your ideals high, then there is little that you desire which you may not accomplish. In the normal man of your lifetime, fame, as well as material wealth, should be yours.

Follow your intuition for as a rule they will lead you in the right direction, while second thoughts

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## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE •

Watch For Any Tip At Bridge Table

By OSWALD JACOBY

IF a defender signals with a high card, the declarer usually notices that fact. Strangely enough, however, a signal with a deuce often escapes declarer's notice, even though the information conveyed by the signal is just as important.

In today's hand, given to me by my friend Walter Bonyun of Brooklyn, East's deuce of clubs told declarer all he needed to make his contract.

West opened the ten of spades on the theory that declarer was probably a bit light on high cards and that persistent trump leads would reduce declarer's ruffing power. South won with the jack of spades and led the singleton club towards dummy. West naturally hopped up with the king of clubs, and East equally naturally played the deuce of clubs.

West then returned the nine of spades, and South saw a sure way to make his contract. The play of the clubs, and particularly East's play of the deuce, made South sure that West had the ace of clubs. That was all South needed to know.

NORTH			
♠ K 7 5 2			
♥ A 10 7 4			
♦ 6 2			
♣ Q 7 4			
EAST			
♠ 10 9 8			
♥ 6 5			
♦ A J 9 5			
♣ A K J 6			
SOUTH (DE)			
♠ A Q J 4			
♥ K Q J			
♦ K 10 8 7 4			
♣ 8			
East-West vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 10			

Declarer won the second round of spades with the queen, drew the last trump with the ace, and then ran four rounds of hearts, discarding a diamond from his hand on the last heart. He next led a diamond from the dummy and finessed the ten from his own hand.

West could win the second defensive trick with the jack of diamonds, but then had to return a club or a diamond. If he returned the ace of clubs, South would ruff, and then dummy's queen of clubs would be set up as the 10th trick. If he returned a low club, dummy would put up the queen at once.

A diamond return would make matters equally easy for South. Declarer would surely be able to win his 10th trick with the king of diamonds.

If South had played the king of diamonds instead of finessing the ten, he would have lost his game contract. West would have won with the ace and would have returned a diamond to East's queen. A club return from the East side of the table would then finish South's hash.

## • CARD SENSE •

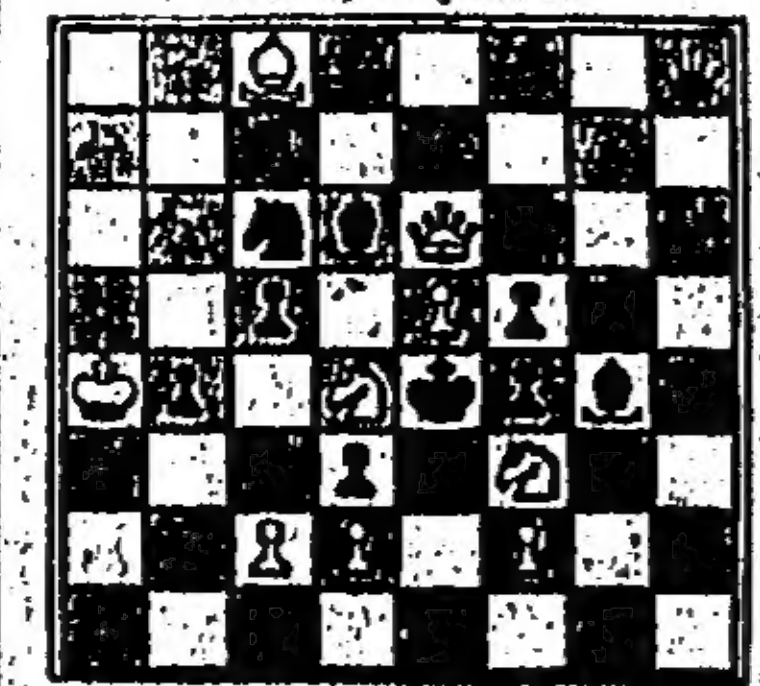
Q—The bidding has been: North East South West  
1 Heart Pass 2 Diamonds Pass  
2 Hearts Pass  
3 Spades Pass  
4 Clubs Pass  
5 Clubs Pass  
6 Clubs Pass  
7 Clubs Pass  
8 Clubs Pass  
9 Clubs Pass  
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## • CHESSE PROBLEM •

By M. MYLLINEN  
Black, 10 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.  
White to play: mate in two.  
Solution to Saturday's problem:  
1. K-K4; 2. K-K5; 3. K-K6; 4. K-K7; 5. K-K8; 6. K-K9; 7. K-K10; 8. K-K11; 9. K-K12; 10. K-K13; 11. K-K14; 12. K-K15; 13. K-K16; 14. K-K17; 15. K-K18; 16. K-K19; 17. K-K20; 18. K-K21; 19. K-K22; 20. K-K23; 21. K-K24; 22. K-K25; 23. K-K26; 24. K-K27; 25. K-K28; 26. K-K29; 27. K-K30; 28. K-K31; 29. K-K32; 30. K-K33; 31. K-K34; 32. K-K35; 33. K-K36; 34. K-K37; 35. K-K38; 36. K-K39; 37. K-K40; 38. K-K41; 39. K-K42; 40. K-K43; 41. K-K44; 42. K-K45; 43. K-K46; 44. K-K47; 45. K-K48; 46. K-K49; 47. K-K50; 48. K-K51; 49. K-K52; 50. K-K53; 51. K-K54; 52. K-K55; 53. K-K56; 54. K-K57; 55. K-K58; 56. K-K59; 57. K-K60; 58. K-K61; 59. K-K62; 60. K-K63; 61. K-K64; 62. K-K65; 63. K-K66; 64. K-K67; 65. K-K68; 66. K-K69; 67. K-K70; 68. K-K71; 69. K-K72; 70. K-K73; 71. K-K74; 72. K-K75; 73. K-K76; 74. K-K77; 75. K-K78; 76. K-K79; 77. K-K80; 78. K-K81; 79. K-K82; 80. K-K83; 81. K-K84; 82. K-K85; 83. K-K86; 84. K-K87; 85. K-K88; 86. K-K89; 87. K-K90; 88. K-K91; 89. K-K92; 90. K-K93; 91. K-K94; 92. 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# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"YUNNAN"	Manila, Santa Cruz, Poro Point, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 6th Apr.	
"FOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 7th Apr.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 7th Apr.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	6th Apr.	
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	6/7th Apr.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGSHA"	Rabaul, Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 8th Apr.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	6th Apr.	

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

	Loads	Sails	Arrives
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Apr.	6th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Apr.	14th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr.	24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Glasgow, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Apr.	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Manila, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th May	6th May

Scheduled sailings from Europe

	Sails	Loads	Arrives
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
"CYCLOPS"	do	do	do
"PERSEUS"	do	Sailed	13th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	do	do	24th Apr.
"PATROCLUS"	do	do	2nd May
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	do	8th May
"CYCLOPS"	do	do	14th May
"PERSEUS"	do	do	23rd May

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	Sailed	8th Apr.
"MANGALORE"	do	do	10th Apr.
"AJAX"	do	do	14th Apr.
"HAINAN"	do	do	15th May
"AGAMEMNON"	13th Apr.	4th May	3rd June

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL AND JAPAN

	Loads	Sails	Arrives
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	6th Apr.	8th Apr.	
"TELMACHUS"	19th Apr.	20th Apr.	
"DONA NATI"	4th May	5th May	

Accepting cargo for Kingston and to Central &amp; South American ports on through bills of lading.

## Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 9:00 a.m. Monday
HK/Bangkok	(DC-4) 10:00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.
HK/Honolulu	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Wednesday
HK/Bangkok	(DC-4) 8:00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Manila	(DC-4) 1:30 p.m. Friday

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars please apply to:

Butterfield &amp; Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 3033/3

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

## CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.  
 Saturdays 30 cents  
 Subscription: \$6.00 per month.  
 Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
 News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.  
 Telephone: 2641 (5 lines).  
 KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 22612

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00  
 for 1 DAY PREPAID  
 ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.  
 ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

## WANTED KNOWN

EDUCATED Chinese lady gives Chinese cooking lessons, all styles, to foreign ladies at pupils' homes. Reasonable fee. Will also cook for special parties. Box 53, "China Mail."

## TUITION GIVEN

DOUGHTY Dancing School, highly qualified teachers, English ballroom/Latin American dances, strict privacy, \$4.00 per lesson, 100 King's Road, near Empire Cinema.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building Tel: 26631

HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"VIET-NAM" sailing April 22nd  
 "CAMBODGE" sailing May 16th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAQUADDY" sailing April 22nd  
 "INDUS" sailing May 28th

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIN DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's s.s. "IRAQUADDY"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's Godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 8th April, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 8th April, 1953, will be subject to rest.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 1st May, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIN DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Hongkong, 6th April, 1953.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

## Shipbuilding Employers Refuse To Give More Than A 5 p.c. Rise

London, Apr. 4.

The long drawn out wages dispute in the engineering and shipbuilding industries has come to another head with the refusal of the employers to raise their offer of a five per cent increase already rejected by the unions.

The employers have agreed to the unions' request for a further meeting to discuss the 15 per cent pay claim.

The union's decision to go back to the employers was taken by an overwhelming majority and was based on a motion put forward by the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the largest in the confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions.

The motion asked the meeting to endorse fully the action of the Executive Council of the confederation, in telling the employers that the five per cent offer did not provide a basis for negotiation. The motion also said that the employers should be informed accordingly and, at the same time, be requested to state quite categorically whether they are prepared to improve upon this offer. Failing acceptance of this proposal by the employers, the Executive Council should be requested to recall this conference, so as to determine the situation in that light.

The resolution infers that, if there is no satisfactory response by the employers, the question of imposing the overtime ban and piece-work restrictions is bound to come up at a further meeting.

## ORDERS CANCELLED

Meanwhile, reports from Norway say that several orders placed in UK shipyards by Norwegian owners have been cancelled during the past 12 months. These include a motor cargo vessel of 7,600 tons for the Bergen Steamship Company, an 18,000-ton tanker for the Thor Thorsen Co. of Oslo; a cargo motor vessel of 9,200 tons for A/S Borgestad, Porsgrunn; a cargo motor vessel of 9,400 tons for the Klosters Rederi A/S of Oslo and a 18,500-ton tanker for Mr Olav Ringdal of Oslo.

The last patrol boat Dark Hunter, recently launched at

the Eric yard of Messrs J. N. Miller & Sons Ltd., is the first to be powered by the Napier Deltic engine, designed and developed for the Navy. It takes the form of an opposed piston, two-stroke cycle engine and is constructed in triangular form with three crankshafts. This engine will develop 2,500 hp at 2,000 rpm and one striking feature, it is claimed, is that the engine and reverse gear weigh only 10,500 lb, giving one hp for every 4.2 lb of its weight. This is believed to be the best power/weight ratio ever achieved in a marine diesel engine.

A prototype apparatus for measuring the speed of vessels on trials by means of radar has been developed by the British Shipbuilding Research Association. Object of the equipment is to measure ship speed when fog obscures the short mile posts and prevents speed measurement by the normal measured-mile method. The results are said to have been satisfactory.

## GAS TURBINE

Work by Panhard (The Parsons and Marine Engineering Turbine Research and Development Association) on a 3,500 h.p. marine gas turbine has been concentrated in the direction of burning residual fuels and it is stated, work has also continued on the liquid-cooled gas turbine which is being sponsored partly by the Admiralty and partly by industry.

A single-stage experimental version is now in an advanced stage of construction. A liquid-cooled turbine, when developed, will be able to sustain very high operating temperatures of the order of 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit and is expected to yield a higher thermal efficiency than the diesel engine—China Mail Special.

## P&amp;O B.I. E&amp;A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

## PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	4th March	6th April
"CHUSAN"	10th March	17th April
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	9th April	10th May
"CHUSAN"	2nd May	31st May
"CANTON"	12th May	12th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London

## FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaving	From
"SUKAT"	11th April	UK
Homewards	10th April	For
"SOMALI"	10th April	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Casablanca, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA"	due 7th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 8th Apr.	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Chittagong

SANTHA" due 17th Apr. from Calcutta sails 18th Apr. for Japan

## P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORMARA"	due 6th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 6th Apr.	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah direct. Other Persian Gulf Ports via Bombay

"OKILA" due 6th Apr. from Persian Gulf sails 7th Apr. for Japan

"UMARIA" due 20th Apr. from Persian Gulf sails 20th Apr. for Japan

"ORNA" due 1st May from Japan sails 2nd May for Singapore, Madras, Colombo &amp; Bombay

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 10th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 22nd Apr.	for Auckland, Wellington, Sydney & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

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## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.  
 Japan, 6 p.m.  
 Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
 By Surface  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8 By Air

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 a.m.  
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
 Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.  
 Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
 Indo-China, 11 a.m.  
 Japan, Noon  
 Philippines, Noon  
 Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, 1 p.m.  
 Burma, India, 2 p.m.  
 Thailand, 3 p.m.  
 Rabaul, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.  
 Macao, 6 p.m.

HAD TOO MANY PASSENGERS

For carrying an excessive number of passengers, Lee Yuk-chun, a junk mistress, was fined \$50 by Mr. W. R. K. Collins at the Marine Court this morning.

Defendant, carrying 19 persons aboard her vessel, was intercepted off the Sanitary Department Pier in Wanchai last Friday. There were eight persons in excess of the permitted number aboard the vessel.

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DAIRY BOX

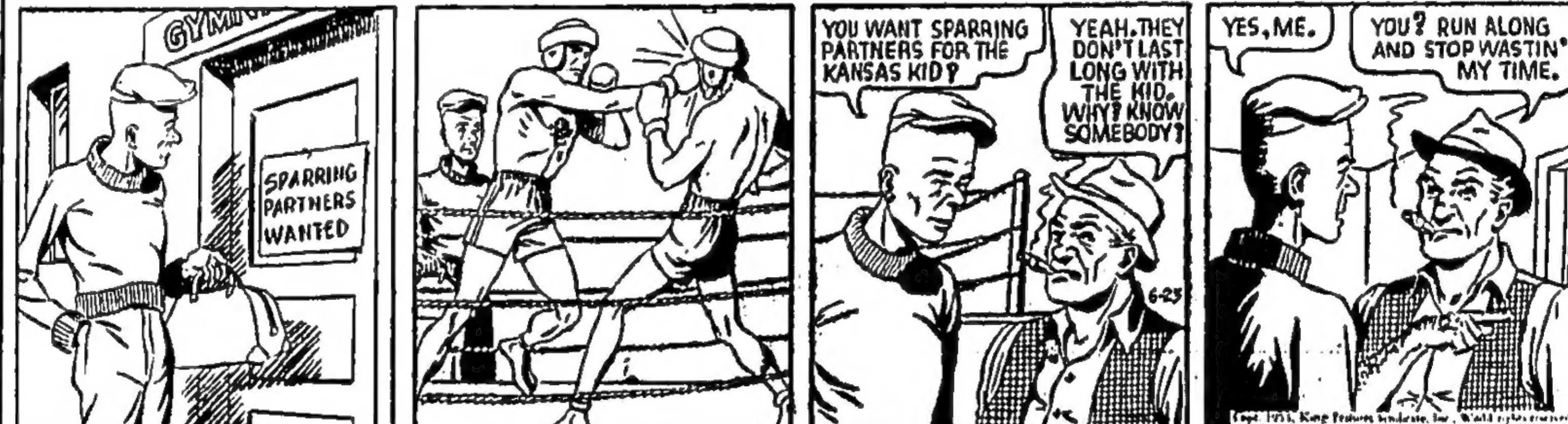
MILK CHOCOLATES

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



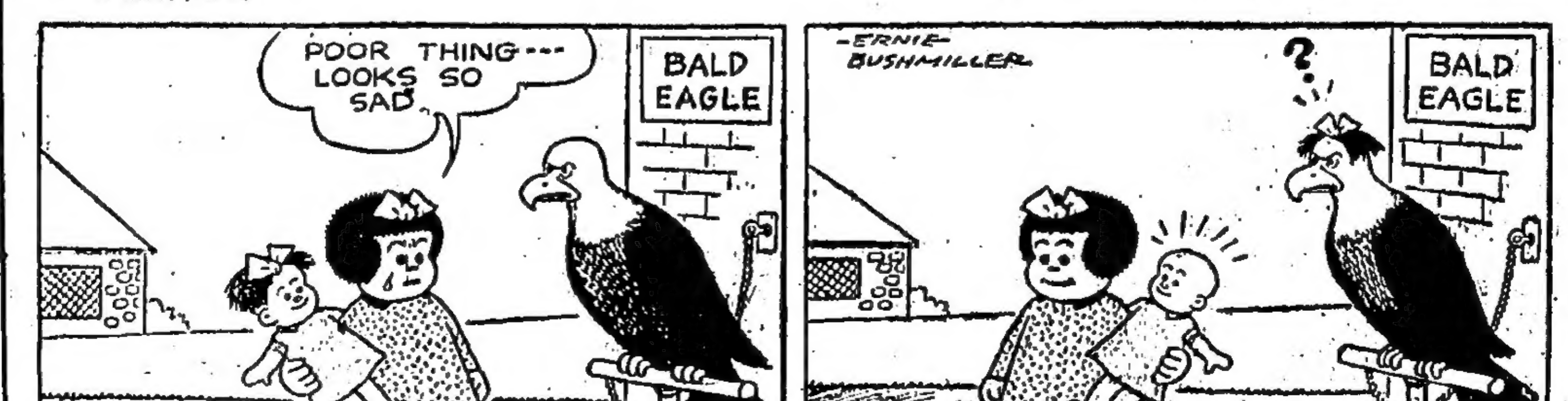
## FERDINAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins









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# CHINA MAIL

Established 1843



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MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1954.

## COMMUNISTS UP AGAINST IT IN RUMANIA

Washington, Apr. 4.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported today in a staff survey that "an acute state of tension" exists within the government of Communist-dominated Rumania.

But it added, "There is little likelihood of a successful explosion so long as the Russian colossus stands firm."

The study, prepared by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, said most Rumanian officials and many Communist Party leaders actually were the "bitter enemies" of the Moscow-designated ruling clique in Rumania.

For Bikini Victims

## The Only Known Cure Is Dangerous

Tokyo, Apr. 4.

A Japanese doctor treating 23 fishermen exposed to the Bikini hydrogen bomb explosion said today that radioactive elements have lodged in the bones, liver and kidneys of the victims and the only known cure is dangerous.

Dr. Masanori Nakazumi, top radiation specialist at Tokyo University, told a group of Japanese scientists that the best known way to clean out the radiation elements also destroys body-building calcium.

He said, however, that blood transfusions and the use of antidotes might help offset the effects of the drug used to draw radiation particles from body organs.

Large amounts of radioactive elements were found in the bones and organs of the 23 Japanese fishermen who were burned by the hydrogen bomb's radiation near Bikini Island on March 1, he said.

Dr. Nakazumi said his patients had symptoms unlike those of victims of the atomic bomb explosions at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Radiation from those explosions did not reach the vital organs, he said.

The fishing boat, Fukuryu Maru, which carried the 23 men, had absorbed so much radioactive material that it will not be safe for three or four years, he said.

Dr. Nakazumi also said the fishermen's condition will probably get worse.

Meanwhile, Japanese Government officials were to meet and decide how much money they will ask from the US as compensation for the effects of the hydrogen test.

Some sources believed the amount may run as high as \$8,000,000.—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Children's Hour (presented by Sally Ann) (Studio) 6.03. The Tale of the Deep Woodlanders by Eileen Trevor (Episode 1) (BBC) 6.30. Cantonese Radio Lesson 10. Prepared by S.K. Lee, assisted by Denis Day and Lee Wai-lan (Recorded) 6.45. The Good Listener. Programme devoted to literature, drama and the cinema. Edited and introduced by Donald Brooks. Books: Reviewed by Aileen Decker. Some Reflections on the Chinese by Rene Clair. "Talking it over" Mary Vilek, Timothy Bira and Bryn Jones discuss their approach to literary and dramatic criticism. 7.30. Weather Report. 8. Time Signal and World News (London Relay). 8.10. Opening of King George V Memorial Field, Hongkong by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham. G.C.M.C. Commentator: Eric Young (Recorded) 8.30. Onon Welles in "The Black Museum" No. 1 in the series of programmes based on the records of the C.I.D. Scotland Yard. Episode 3: "The Jade Plane" and "Time Signal." "Out of the Maelstrom" Billy May and rhythm ensemble. 8.45. The Good Listener. Feature Programme written by Anthony Brown Produced by R.D. Smith. (BBC) 9.45. Concerto No. 1 in D Flat Major, Op. 10 for Piano and Orch. (Prokofiev) Andor Foldes (Piano) and Lamoureux Orch. cond. by Jean Martinon. 10. Take it from here with Post Carr, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards Repeat of last Thursday's Broadcast (BBC) 10.30. International Calendar. Broadcasting Orch. 10.30. Weather Report. Time Signal. Radio News (London Relay). 11.00. Good night music. God Save The Queen. 11.30. Close down.

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## Beginning Of New Romance?



## Final Submissions In Deposit Claim

Final submissions by Mr John McNeill, QC, senior Counsel for the plaintiffs in the \$2½-million deposit claim against the Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger (Extreme-Orient) of Edinburgh House began this morning when the case resumed before Mr Justice Reynolds in the Supreme Court.

Mr McNeill said that having heard the evidence given by witnesses for the defendants and having cross-examined them himself or by his learned junior, Mr Percy Chen, he had come to the conclusion that it was unnecessary for the plaintiffs to adduce any evidence and that he was going to address his Lordship on the defendants' case.

Mr McNeill said this morning that several days ago when he started to address his Lordship he had indicated what the position was when the action came to trial, i.e. "that we have made a claim in Hongkong dollars and we have pleaded that we had deposited that sum with the defendants as margin in respect of certain letters of credit."

After reading from the statements of claim and defence, Counsel said that it would be seen from the defence pleadings that thus far the defendant bank had agreed that plaintiffs had deposited with them Hongkong dollars to the amount pleaded as margin against certain authorities to negotiate. It was further stated by the Defence, Counsel went on, that the margin was security against failure to accept or pay drafts drawn against the particular authority to negotiate.

He was drawing his Lordship's attention particularly to the fact that the margin was in view of their pleadings that the defendant bank, through its Counsel and its witness, had spent considerable time telling the Court something rather different.

Mr McNeill said: "At any rate, it is admitted in the Defence that those Hongkong dollar margins have not been repaid," said Counsel.

He said that it was therefore admitted that the defendant bank was in the position of a debtor to that amount of Hongkong dollars, and that the plaintiffs were in the position of an unpaid creditor of the bank for that amount.

Unless defendant bank could substantiate one or more of its defences plaintiffs were entitled to judgment, Mr McNeill submitted.

He said that when his learned friend (Mr d'Almada) opened the defendants' case he appeared to take the line that the red form (forward exchange) contract was the only contract to be considered. Mr d'Almada had said in his opening address that wherever he had used the word "repaid" or a similar word it was to be understood that he meant paid.

When he himself opened his address a few days ago, Mr McNeill said, he had pointed out that what the defendants were trying to do was to ride on two horses at once—the red form contract being one horse, the margin agreement being the other horse.

He had also pointed out that two horses could not be ridden by one person at the same time because as Mr M. A. Ubachs (Manager of defendant bank) had said that the obligation in respect of margins did not arise until the first obligation under the red form had been implemented, Mr McNeill said. Hearing is continuing.

Reports from Rome state that ex-King Farouk is to marry "Miss Naples". Ex-King Farouk looks rather glum as glamorous Irma Minutolo (Miss Naples), wearing a low cut gown, smiles for the camera at the Monte Carlo Casino.—London Express.

## Assaulted Coolie And Policeman

When a ricksha coolie, Chan Loong, could not pay his dues to the Tung Sun Wor Society, he was beaten up by its members, one of whom, 34-year-old Chan Tak hit Chan over the head with an iron bar.

Chan Tak was then chased by a Police Officer and he hit the policeman on his hand with the bar as he tried to resist arrest.

This morning at Central, Mr Lawrence Leung found Chan Tak guilty on two counts of assault occasioning actual bodily harm, and one count of assault with intent to resist arrest. The defendant was sentenced to a total of 12 months' hard labour.

Det. Sub-Inspector Lai Kin-hung in outlining the case said that on March 18 Chan Loong was approached by the defendant and two other men along Hennessy Road. He was asked by them if he wanted to join the Tung Sun Wor Society. Chan agreed to join the Society, but he said that he could not pay his dues on that day.

At 8.30 p.m. on March 27 Chan Loong saw the defendant and a number of other men walking along Hennessy Road. The men came up to Chan and asked him for his dues. When he said that he had no money, they proceeded to beat him up with the defendant hitting Chan on the head with an iron bar.

PC (R) 11, Yeung Sun-man, then appeared on the scene and chased the defendant to the waterfront, where he never hit the Police Constable. He said that the Police Constable must have injured his hand when he tried to arrest him.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I hope George proposes in time so we can have a June wedding—so why worry about Byzantine culture?"

## TWO MEN CHARGED UNDER THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

## Sequel To Raid On Aberdeen Fishing Junk

The trial opened before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg and a Jury of five men and two women at the Criminal Sessions this morning of two unemployed men who were charged under that section of the Emergency Regulations which provides for the death penalty upon conviction.

Au Keung, alias Sai-lo Tim, 18, and Wong Wai-hung, alias Fa-lau Hung, 28, were charged respectively with using arms against persons without lawful authority, and aiding and abetting the use of such arms.

The two were alleged to have taken part in a sampan raid on a fishing junk in waters off Aberdeen in the early hours of January 5, when the complainant, the junk master, was wounded by a gunshot fired by one of the marauders.

First accused is defended by Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr W. H. Young. The second is represented by Mr S. V. Gittins, instructed by Miss P. Losby.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Div. Det.-Inspector H. A. N. Cattell, of Western Division.

In his opening, Mr Blair-Kerr told the Jury that the two accused were charged with offences under the Emergency Regulations which were passed in 1949. The Crown's case was that in the process of the attempted robbery on the fishing junk, one of the raiders discharged a revolver and hit the complainant.

Crown Counsel said in this process, the accused might be said to be guilty of several offences, such as possession of arms and ammunition, wounding or assaulting with intent to rob. But in the present indictment, the Jury was concerned only with the charge of using arms against a person or persons without lawful authority.

That, he said, was the gist of the Emergency Regulations.

### JUNK STOPPED

Mr Blair-Kerr went on to say that the place where the offence occurred was just off Brick Hill, or Wong Chuk Hang, near Aberdeen. The complainant, Chan For-tai, would give evidence that he, his wife, mother and two brothers, set off in their fishing junk about 2 a.m. on January 5 to fish. They sailed south from Aberdeen, then eastwards towards Wong Chuk Hang, and were heading for an island further south, Po Toi.

Off Wong Chuk Hang, the junk was stopped by a small sampan, containing four occupants. The Crown's case was that two of them were the accused in the dock.

Evidence would be given that the people in the sampan hailed the junk and asked that the

sampan be given a tow. A rope was accordingly thrown onto the sampan. No sooner had the boat been made fast to the junk, when one of the four men in the sampan—alleged to be the second accused—jumped onto the complainant's junk, brandishing a revolver, and threatened the junk master.

"You might think the complainant was a brave man," Mr Blair-Kerr told the Jury. "Instead of submitting, he pushed the second accused into the water. One of the other three in the sampan—the first accused—then fired two shots with another revolver in quick succession at the complainant."

"The junk master was hit on the front of the left thigh. The bullet passed through the thigh and lodged in the back of the spine. Fortunately, it missed all major parts of the victim's body, and at no time was he in any danger of dying."

Crown Counsel went on to say that the people in the junk then shouted for help, whereupon the sampan occupants cast off and sailed away. The complainant sailed back to Aberdeen, where he notified the Police. He was taken to hospital.

Later in the day, one of the four men who were said to have been on the sampan appeared at Police Station and made a certain complaint. He was arrested, but he did not give evidence. Another of the four was arrested at the Aberdeen fish market but he was also not before the Court.

### MEN STOPPED

At 5 a.m. of the same day, Mr Blair-Kerr stated, two Police Constables on patrol at Wong Chuk Hang came upon two men walking along the road, and decided to stop them. They called out to the two men. One of them—the second accused—was seen to throw something down on the ground. This was afterwards found to be a revolver.

This revolver was found by the Police ballistics expert to contain four full cartridges and two empty cartridges which had been recently fired.

The two men were taken to Aberdeen Police Station. As a result of what they told the Police, a search was made of the area where the revolver was found. A second revolver was found hidden in some small bushes by the roadside.

The bullet found in the complainant's body was found by the ballistics expert to have been fired from the first revolver picked up by the Police. The accused, Mr Blair-Kerr, said, were charged at Aberdeen Police Station, and they made statements in answer to questioning.

### Charges Withdrawn

A Chinese man and woman were spared a second trial at the Supreme Court this morning, when they pleaded not guilty to a charge of robbery with aggravation and were told that the Crown did not propose to proceed against them.

The couple were acquitted last week on a charge of murder, when two other men, with whom they stood trial, were sentenced to death.

They were Chung Ming-sun, alias Chung Sum, alias Chung Ming-sang, the man, and Leong Fong, the woman. Another woman, Kan Lai-cheung, who appeared with them this morning on a charge of receiving stolen property, was also discharged.

Proceedings were before Mr Justice Reece, and Mr Desmond Mayne appeared for the Prosecution.

## From the Files 100 Years Ago

Last week we gave the Hon. Rev. Edward Fellow's defence of his brother, the Admiral, addressed to the Times, with that journal's handling of it—quite sufficient so far as it goes, but leaving some points unnoticed, probably from unacquaintance with local facts. These oversights we shall endeavour to supply.

We are told that among the Admiral's reasons for refusing leave to the men were, the "samstoo" (samschoo) and other temptations for seamen with which the port of Hongkong is infested; and having tried the experiment with the petty officers, the sick list was increased, and "many" were brought off by the Chinese police drunk, and lying in the street with the sun burning like a furnace, the thermometer at 90 or 95 deg. "Whether or not Hongkong presents peculiar temptations to seamen, one thing is certain, that after 18 months' confinement on ship-board, seamen will rush upon them with avidity, while, as we have recently shown in the case of Captain Fishbourne's crew, the evil is little felt when frequent leave and judicious treatment are adopted. That samstoo and the other deleterious liquors are obtainable on shore is also certain, but did the Admiral taken advantage of his residence with the Governor to suggest means for the abatement, if not suppression, of the evil, it would have been more to the purpose than for his brother, a country clergyman in England, to call public attention to the revolting facts" resulting from drinking "Samstoo."

### EXAGGERATIONS

This too would have better tested the Admiral's regard for the welfare of his men than exaggerations about their being brought off to the ship "by Chinese police, and lying in the streets in the sun burning like a furnace at 90 or 95 deg." During a residence of ten years in Hongkong, we have never once known the thermometer to rise as high as 95, and very seldom 90; but when we call to mind that Admiral Fellow wilfully and unnecessarily exposed a boat's crew for 20 hours during the hottest season of the year, merely to carry despatches to Hongkong, which might have been otherwise and more expeditiously forwarded, we react with amazement at his constant dread of exposing men to the influence of "sun burning like a furnace." He meant to give the men leave when the weather became cooler; then, how was it that, within less than a week of the mutiny the long withheld leave was at last granted? The weather had not become cooler; but the circumstances of the mutiny were in print and generally talked about.

There is however an important admission which we are rather surprised to find coming from the quarter it does, and which is not we believe generally echoed throughout the service, namely, that the Admiral and the squadron were here for the protection of British persons and property; not indeed that either have as yet been in great danger, or that during his command there was any imminent occasion "to fly to Canton" for that purpose.

### PETITION IGNORED

The Admiral would seem to have told his brother nothing about the petition of the seamen for fulfilment of the promise made at Trincomalee, or of their own right, for leave to go on shore but he does tell him that the "row" originated with the bad character, and not the good portion of the crew. Who it is true, as the Admiral also told his brother, that these wounds were nothing but of course matters of little how they were inflicted; though perhaps the hospital surgeon took a different view of the matter. The men bore lectures being within the province of the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Fellow, he rests on this. On the duty of newspapers being cautious in discussing the conduct of Admirals, Generals, and other public individuals, especially when absent; that he, whatever the offence, may evince, the home journals are not to comment on the conduct of the country to take their information implicitly from his despatches, satirical and untrue in the course of his public, it is not surprising that they have observed that such doctrine is most in favour with the unworthy, and that the truly meritorious are least afraid of calumnies in the public press, especially where they concern the investigation into their alleged delinquencies. This was the moral through which the Admiral could not help and be treason, at least, if not fatal, in his brother to denounce it.